



## **OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT**

### **Department of Army - Hawaii**

Fort Shafter, Wheeler Air Airfield, and Schofield Barracks are located on the Island of Oahu, near the city of Honolulu. Many site-seeing opportunities such as beaches, Pacific Islander exhibits, museums, and burial sites are near-by.

The islands of Hawaii were discovered by Polynesian settlers between the 3rd and 7th centuries A.D. and later by British Captain James Cook in 1778. Hawaii became the 50th state on August 21, 1959. Honolulu, the capital city, is on the Island of Oahu.

Hawaii's eight major islands were described by Mark Twain as "the loveliest fleet of islands that lies anchored in any ocean," Hawaii is a string of 137 islands encompassing a land area of 6,422.6 square miles in the north central Pacific Ocean about 2,400 miles from the west coast of the continental United States. Stretching from northwest to southeast, the major islands are: Niihau, Kauai, Oahu, Molokai, Lanai, Kahoolawe, Maui and Hawaii.

Hawaii's climate features mild temperatures, moderate humidity and cooling trade winds.

State resident population (2000)	1,211,537
City & County of Honolulu (2000)	876,156
Hawai'i County (2000)	148,677
Military personnel and dependents (2000)	: 78,346

The Hawaii CPAC is currently authorized 21 Appropriated Fund civilian positions providing advisory service to 4,000 civilians located on Oahu and Hawaii.

Based in Hawaii, USPACOM, the U.S. Pacific Command, is geographically the largest of the U.S. unified service commands. It covers about 50% of the earth's surface from the U.S. West Coast to Africa's east coast and from the Arctic to the Antarctic. Federal defense spending (2000) was \$4.4 billion.

Average price for a single family home is \$265,000 and for a condo is \$139,000. The average rental costs are between \$850 (studio) to \$1900 (4 bedrooms) per month. Housing is expensive in Hawaii, due to limited availability and the high price of land. Mobile homes are not found in Hawaii as zoning and building code regulations are stringent.

The cost of living for a family of four has been estimated to be 27% higher than the U.S. average for a comparable standard of living.

Employees receive a tax-free Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) of 25% for the Island of Oahu and 16.5% for the Island of Hawaii.

If a full PCS is authorized, the government will pay to ship your household goods and vehicle. Other PCS entitlements may also include:

- Temporary Quarters Subsistence Expense (TQSE), to cover the cost of temporary quarters and meals,

- Real Estate Expense for both selling your former residence and purchasing a new home in Hawaii, and

- Per Diem for you and your family.

The length of your initial tour in Hawaii is normally 36-months. A subsequent tour extension of two years in length may be granted. But unlike other “overseas” tours you can remain in Hawaii beyond 5 years.



Importation of dogs, cats and other carnivores into Hawaii is governed by Chapter 4-29 of the State of Hawaii, Department of Agriculture Administrative Rules. This law says that these animals are required to complete a 120-day confinement in the State Animal Quarantine Station. If specific pre-arrival and post-arrival requirements are met, animals may qualify for a 30-day quarantine or a new 5-day-or-less quarantine that became effective on June 30, 2003.

Shipment of a POV is authorized. All automobiles used on the highway must be registered with the state within ten days of arrival. You may keep your original plates, but you must register to get a Hawaii vehicle sticker. Proof of ownership or a certificate of registration; shipping documents, Hawaii no fault insurance and proof of a safety inspection are required.

Education (2000): 87.4% of the population 25 years and older are high school graduates; 26% has a bachelor's or advanced degree. The University of Hawaii system had 42,799 students enrolled in 2000. In 2000, it awarded 3,115 bachelor's degrees, 1,040 master's degrees and 152 doctoral degrees. The three private universities had an enrollment of 13,539 students. Institutions with an international focus are the East-West Center, the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, the Japan-America Institute of Management Science, Hawaii Pacific University, Chaminade University, Kansai Gaidai Hawaii College and the University of Hawaii. Hawaii's statewide public school system had an enrollment in 2000 of 183,520 students in grades K-12. There are also 132 private schools. Enrollment in private schools was 36,226 in 1999.

The University of Hawaii fosters research in all aspects of science and technology with international recognition in areas such as astronomy, ocean sciences, geology and biomedical research.

Notably, astronomy plays a key role in Hawaii's commitment to scientific research. The exceptionally clear skies at the summits of Hawa'i Island's Mauna Kea and Maui's Haleakala offer optimum conditions for astronomical observations. On Mauna Kea alone, 13 major facilities representing the cooperation of ten countries are in operation. The Subaru Telescope Facility, the newest observatory, represents a new class of revolutionary telescopes. Supported by a dedicated supercomputer in Hilo, its ultra-thin and light mirror permits extremely high accuracy in imaging celestial objects.

The two levels of government in Hawaii are state and county. Counties perform most services usually assigned to cities and towns (fire protection, police, refuse collection, construction and maintenance of streets and other public works). There is only one school district which is administered by the State.

The State of Hawaii is committed to diversifying the economy.

Once Hawaii's primary source of income, agriculture remains a significant contributor (Major crops: Sugar, \$86.8 million; pineapple, \$101.4 million; flower and nursery products, \$75.4 million; macadamia nuts, \$37.9 million; coffee, \$21.0 million; milk, \$31.2 million; cattle, \$16.6 million; eggs, \$10.8 million).

The Tourism Industry is the largest industry in Hawaii with 6,948,595 visitors per year generating \$10.9 billion in revenue.

Industries encouraged are science and technology, film and television production, sports, ocean research and development, health and education tourism, diversified agriculture and floral and specialty food products.

One of the most successful trade zone programs in the United States, the Hawaii Foreign Trade Zone No. 9 in 2000 handled \$3.31 billion worth of merchandise from 257 firms. Exports totaled \$407,694,035.

Hawaii's economy is service-oriented with hotels and other service providers accounting for more than one-fourth of the jobs.

About three in ten civilian workers are professional or managerial. Government and retailing account for half the number of employees.

Hawaii's workforce is skilled in Asian languages and business protocol.

The Minimum wage is \$5.75 per hour.

Most of Hawaii's businesses are small. 58% have fewer than five employees and 95% have fewer than 50 employees.

Hawaii's retail establishments include discount outlet malls, big box outlets and national and international luxury and chain stores.

Hawaii has 6 English language daily newspapers, 76 radio stations and 25 television stations. There are also foreign language newspapers, radio stations and television stations.

Hawaii has high data rate links with more than 30 state-of-the-art telecommunications satellites. 29,000 miles of undersea fiber optic cables provide 140,000 voice equivalent circuits facilitating simultaneous voice, data and image transmissions to the continental United States, Canada and Asia along with a new "supercarrier" cable providing an additional 130,000 circuits. Thirty dedicated T-1s link to every major business center in Asia and Europe. In 1998, 100% of local telephone lines were converted from analog to digital switching. In 2001, a new transpacific cable linking Australia to the U.S. mainland via Hawaii has provided increased bandwidth to the islands.



Hawaii supports science and technology research and development through a multitude of agencies. Key among these agencies are the High Technology Development Corporation, the Maui Research & Technology Center (home of the Maui High Performance Computing Center), the Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawaii Authority (an ocean science and technology park utilizing deep ocean water technology), Center of Excellence in Ocean Sciences (CEROS), Pacific Center for High Technology Research, Hawaii Natural Energy Institute and the Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism.

Additional information on a PCS move to Hawaii can be found at:  
<http://www.usarpac.army.mil/relocate.asp>